

Teachers Urged Not To Go To Mainland

Travel Accommodations Will Be At Premium And Much Delay Likely In Getting Return Passage—See Hawaii Is Suggested

The teachers of the territory who are determined to remain in the islands for another term should stay here for their vacations and not attempt to go to the mainland, is the opinion of Superintendent Kinney and also of the big shipping companies. That still more vessels are to be taken over by the Government and that among them may be the Mauna, Ventura and Sonoma, is a story going the rounds. The stories of the oceanic line already has been commingled. It is pointed out that travel for pleasure is not encouraged now-a-days and that only sickness or very urgent business is considered sufficient reason for ocean traveling.

The very serious shortage of passenger accommodation across the Pacific, and the fact that this shortage is becoming more acute every day, is recognized in an opinion sent out by the Matson Steam Navigation Company through its Honolulu agent, C. A. Drow, who wrote to H. W. Kinney, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The coming vacation period of the teachers of the public schools of the Territory means that many of them will want to proceed to the mainland to spend their holidays. That many of them intend to return to the islands is also known, but it is just there that the difficulty arises. There will be but little opportunity for the teachers to come back to the islands at the time they are supposed to return.

The Matson Company in its communication to Mr. Kinney asks him to impress upon the teachers that they may have extreme difficulty in securing passage back to Hawaii, and also to tell them that patriotism should induce them not to leave the islands at all, considering the fact that all the accommodations on the steamers are needed for urgent purposes.

In face of these facts, Superintendent Kinney has written to the supervising principals of the schools throughout the group asking them to put the matter up squarely to the teachers so that they may have time to arrange other ways of spending their vacations. It is suggested that many of the teachers could visit the other islands and spend their vacations very pleasantly in Hawaii instead of going to the mainland with every chance of not being able to get back again.

Raymond No Chance For Health Board

The Hilo Post-Herald's Honolulu correspondent is authority for the statement that Dr. J. H. Raymond, of Maui, will not be appointed president of the board of health, as has been rumored in some circles. The correspondent says on the subject:

"Governor McCarthy has convinced at least one perplexed legislator that the new executive is not going to name for the presidency of the board of health any of the Bryan-Raymond-McCandless collection of deserving Democrats to whom rumor has assigned that role. It appears that a member of the Maui delegation quizzed the governor-designate about the story that Raymond would be named, and the colonel answered that while he respects Raymond's abilities, he is not going to make him president of the board of health. It is known, besides, that the new governor is looking for a businessman without political trimmings of any particular sort."

Kilauea Park Up To Secretary Lane

Honolulu, May 29—Kilauea National Park may be added to the list of official government parks following the visit to Hawaii next month of Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane and Assistant Secretary Bradley, the Hawaii Promotion Committee and the Trail and Mountain Club having already taken steps to collect data and lay it before the officials and to delegate members to accompany them to the volcano.

The Kilauea National Park project has had the favorable attention of the interior department and it has also been the subject of congressional committee discussion, but so far no action has been taken by congress to appropriate money to carry the preliminary plans to the stage where a bill can be introduced in congress making it a park on the same basis as Yellowstone, Yosemite and other great tourist attraction of the federal domain.

MAUNAOLU COMMENCEMENT

The commencement exercises at Maunaloa Seminary will be held June 8th beginning at ten o'clock in the morning. The Rev. Norman C. Schenck of Honolulu will give the address. Some special music under the direction of Mrs. Louise C. Jones has been prepared by the school. Calisthenics, drills and games will follow as a part of the day's program. After which a "Hooverized Lunch" will be served to all who choose to remain.

Exhibitors At Fair Urged Make Haste

Congestion On Steamers Feared Unless Many Are Forehanded—Live Stock Exhibits Promise To Be Big Feature Of Fair

Honolulu, May 29—One of the big, bright and shining spots on the Territorial fairground next month will be that occupied by the livestock show. To growers of the islands this should rank second only to the stellar amusement program in attractiveness, for every prospect points to a collection of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs that will be by far the greatest thing of the kind ever seen here.

The flocks and herds and gathering now, 17 heads of horses and cattle arriving last week from Maui and Kauai, with more promised this week and next week. Livestock freight space probably will be at a premium from this time forward on shipments to the fair. The same condition will apply to passenger accommodations the week prior to the big territorial demonstration, and intending exhibitors and sightseers from the outside islands are advised by the Fair Commission to make their reservations early, if they desire to be present on opening day, June 10.

The livestock committee's good fortune in obtaining the service of Prof. Gordon H. True, chief of the bureau of animal husbandry of the University of California, as judge in the coming show is attested by a letter received this week from David J. Stollery, secretary of the California Cattlemen's Association.

The Association enabled the Fair Commission some time ago recommending Professor True as the logical man for livestock judge. Confirming that message, Secretary Stollery has written that in the estimation of Coast breeders Professor True stands head and shoulders above all other cattle critics in the West.

He is chairman of the Federal Livestock Commission of the United States Food Administration for California, has served as judge for years in different state and local exhibitions and developed grand championship winners in the International Livestock Show of 1916. Whether he is equally conversant with horse-flesh and swine is not known locally, but it is believed that he is.

Arrangements are under way for the livestock parade, which probably will take place the morning of Kamehameha Day, June 11. It is hoped most of the judging can be finished by that time, so that the winning horses and cattle may don their championship ribbons for the spectacle.

Entries are coming in rapidly for the other department exhibits, indicating that splendid arrays of agricultural products, war-time foods, poultry, rabbits, arts and crafts, fish and flowers may be expected. For most of these, the final entry date is June 1. Where absolutely necessary, post entries may be permitted, but to be certain good exhibit space is reserved for their displays, intending exhibitors are urged to send in entries on or before the date mentioned.

Tom Sharp, secretary of the Hawaiian Kennel Club, announces that does placed on exhibit in the bench show, June 10, 11 and 12, will be kept in the show from the time they are placed there, until it ends the evening of June 12. All cost of feed and care is to be borne by the committee; the initial fee pays for everything, including membership in the Kennel Club. He also emphasizes the fact that an animal need not have a pedigree to be placed in the show, and lack of pedigree will not prejudice Jack Bradshaw, the eminent coast fancier who is to serve as judge, against any dog. In fact, the judge will not be informed of pedigrees; no such distinguishing mark may be placed on the animal or its kennel until after the inspection and award of prizes is made.

POPULAR PAIA GIRL MARRIES SOLDIER ON HAWAII

Miss Rose Hocking, daughter of S. Hocking, of Paia, was married in Hilo, on Wednesday of last week, to J. L. Roach, U. S. A., a sergeant of cavalry who is stationed at Waimea as instructor of the national guard troops there. The marriage was a big surprise to the friends of both young people who had had no inkling of their intentions. They slipped away to Hilo without taking anyone into their confidence, were married by the Rev. J. Knox Bodel, of the Episcopal church, and then telephoned the glad tidings back to Waimea.

Miss Hocking went to Waimea several weeks ago for a visit with friends, and it was while there that she met Sergt. Roach; and cupid lost no time.

Those Who Travel

Departed

By Mauna Kea, May 27—H. Nelson, Captain and Mrs. Pequegnat, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Horn, Mr. and Mrs. C. Carlson, Maj. H. Robinson, Eben Low, Mrs. A. Carvalho and child, Carlos Yap, S. Saito, S. Fukugawa, Mrs. James Scott, H. Tokunaga, S. Mihara.

By Mauna Kea, May 24—Mrs. Louise Self, Miss L. V. Choy, Mrs. E. Henriques, E. Henriques, George Smithies, Mrs. H. P. Robinson and child, H. Lempke, J. Picadura, P. Takamatsu, Mrs. S. N. Laka, N. Takakawa, S. Oaki, Judge S. B. Kemp, Judge James L. Coke, Isaac Kaku, P. J. Goodness, D. L. Austin, R. Renton, Hind, A. W. Collins, George Collins, Marston Campbell, J. P. Lynch.

In The Churches

WAILUKU UNION CHURCH

Rowland B. Dodge, Minister.
Miss Mary E. Hoffmann, Organist.
Mrs. George N. Weight, Jr., Director of the Choir.

10:00 a. m. to 10:50 Church school.
There will be a Memorial Day exercises for the Church School.

7:00 p. m. Organ recital by Miss Hoffmann.

7:30 p. m. Public worship with special exercises by the children of the Church in celebration of Children's Day. This service is always anticipated by the children, and it is hoped as many as possible will be present. Parents, friends and the public are most cordially invited to attend. The children are asked to be at the church by 7:15 in order to be seated before the service begins.

Much of the evening will be of a patriotic nature and the closing scene will be from the Pascent prepared for Good Friday, which could not be given because of the rain.

Bright Monday Club will meet as usual under Miss Judd's direction on Friday afternoon at the close of the public schools.

CRITICAL TIMES IN AMERICAN HISTORY

(By Rev. J. Charles Villiers.)

The Almighty in emancipating humanity from sin and oppression has given a large place to the ministry of man. As in the case of St. Paul, he has selected this and that man to be his "chosen vessel" in human service. Not only is it a great moment in a man's life when he is so chosen, it is a great moment also in the lives of those whom he is to serve. He is "Divinely Commissioned" not for his own exaltation but for the good of his fellows. He is a worker with God, and whoever is a worker with God, works for the good and not the ill of humanity.

There have been such God-chosen leaders in the life and history of our own nation. Most conspicuous among them are George Washington, and Abraham Lincoln, and I believe that when the history of America in our times shall be written, President Wilson will stand among the foremost of these leaders. In his august position as 29th President of the United States he wields an influence against intolerable wrongs that is world wide. Not only is he good of heart; he is wise of head, far beyond what is ordinary, as the great leaders of the allied nations see; a man who has clearly stated the principles that must be applied to rid the world of those great wrongs from which humanity is suffering, and, in consonance with these great principles he is leading the American nation, and the world, to greater freedom; a freedom of soul as well as of the body politic, a freedom which has religion, morality, the brotherhood of man, and the truth as it is in Jesus as its basis.

Memorial Day carries our minds back to that period in the life and history of the American people which had not Abraham Lincoln been the "chosen vessel" of the Lord to lead the nation at the time, we should have had a very different reading of American history than we now have. There were many people who, at the time of his election to the presidency, thought he did not possess the qualifications essential to his great position, at a time so critical in the nation's life, when seven states of the Union had declared their separation from it, and when seven other states were wavering in their allegiance to it. But the oath he registered at his inauguration to "preserve, protect, and defend the constitution and the Union" he kept, and with such fidelity, and sagacity; with such far reaching results for good to the nation, and the world, that his name and influence today stand above the name and influence of any other man of modern times, a name that will be always revered by all lovers of true liberty, and of what is best in human life.

I have already mentioned Washington as a God-chosen leader of the American nation. And what a wonderful, one might say, unique leader he was. "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen" a patrician, an aristocrat, yet with sympathies altogether out of common in his class for the plain and common people. And added to his sympathies was such a high sense of religion and morality that made it impossible for him to countenance any course of national conduct or action which served from the underlying principles of national righteousness, and justice. No better president, and I doubt if as good, could have been found for a time so critical as was the beginning of the new American Republic.

In placing Washington, Lincoln, and Wilson in the same category as God-chosen leaders of the American nation in critical periods of its history, there is, it seems to me significance in the fact that all three men when first elected to the presidency were the choice of minorities and not majorities. As I have said when Washington was first elected, the infant Republic had not yet beyond the patrician stage in the electorate. His election represented only 137,000 qualified voters in a total population of 2,900,000. When Lincoln was first elected, the population of the country had grown to 31,500,000. The total popular vote at the election was 4,682,069. Though Lincoln won over three opponents, he did not win by a clear majority, only by a plurality, the vote for him being only 1,866,452. It is within your memory that when Mr. Wilson was first elected it was not by a majority, but by a plurality. And yet these three men were (two in the past one now) at the helm of the "Ship of State" in the three great crises of the nation's life, each man a true leader of democracy and a worker for the best there is in democracy, having as his desire and aim that God should be on the side of

the nation, but only as the nation is on the side of God.

President Wilson asks the people of this great nation to become, beyond what they have been in the past, praying people. He asks that we may pray for God's guidance by his Holy Spirit at this time; that we may be wise, and without weariness in well-doing, in this critical time of our history, that we pray for victory for the cause which we, as a nation, have espoused, not that thereby material gain may come to us but for the sake of righteousness in the earth and that the peace which shall follow the war may be a peace which shall make for righteousness at the core and centre of the world's politics, and economics, and in every province of life which touches humanity at its soul as well as in its circumstance. That is the kind of victory and peace the world needs, and it is for such victory and peace America and her Allies are fighting.

Keeping Up The Game

"Smith is a great golf bug, isn't he?" said Brown.

"Yes," replied Jones. "He kept his hand in all winter and had practice every day."

"But how could he practise in winter when the links are closed?" asked Brown.

"We walked down-town every morning, and every two hundred yards he would swing at an imaginary ball with his cane," replied Jones. "Then he would cuss a blue streak and when he got down-town he would drink a Scotch highball."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market Quotations

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION.

Wholesale only.
Week ending, May 27, 1918.
Small consumers cannot buy at these prices.

Island butter, lb.35 to .40
Eggs, select, doz.55
Eggs, No. 1, doz.53
Eggs, duck doz.50
Young roosters, lb.50 to .55
Hens, lb.35 to .40
Ducks, Musc. lb.35
Ducks, Pekin, lb.35
Ducks, Haw. doz.9.00

Vegetables And Produce

Beans, string, green33 to .35 1/2
Beans, string, wax.34
Beans, Lima in pod35
Beans, Maui red9.50
Beans, small white 11.00 to 11.50
Peas, dry, Is. cwt. 9.00
Beets, dozen beets30
Carrots, dozen beets.40
Cabbage, cwt. 2.00
Corn sweet 100 ears 2.50 to 3.00
Green peppers, chili.40
Green peppers, bell.10
Potatoes, Is. 1. 2.00 to 2.50
Potatoes, sweet, cwt. 1.75
Taro, cwt. 2.00
Taro, bunch.15
Tomatoes09 to .10
Green peas, lb.12 to .15
Cucumbers, doz.35 to .40
Pumpkins, lb.01 1/2 to .02

Fruit

Bananas, Chinese, lb. green01
Bananas, cooking, bch. 1.25
Figs, 100 1.00
Grapes, Isabella, lb.12
Limes, 10050
Papaia, lb.02
Pineapples, cwt. 1.50
Strawberries20 to .25

Livestock

Cattle and sheep are not bought at live weight. They are slaughtered and paid for on a dressed weight basis.
Hogs, 150 lb. lb. over20 to .21

Dressed Meats

Beef, lb.14 to .15
Veal, lb.15 to .16
Mutton, lb.18 to .19
Pork, lb.25 to .27

Hides, Wet Salted

Steer, No. 1, lb.12
Steer No. 2, lb.11
Steer hair slip10
Kips, lb.12
Goat, white,20 to .30

Feed

Corn, Med. yel. ton 102.50
Corn cracked, ton 105.00
Scratch food, ton 100.00 to 105.00
Oats, ton 80.00 to 86.00
Barley, ton 80.00 to 82.00
Hay, wheat, ton 50.00 to 52.00
Hay, Alfalfa 45.00 to 48.00

A Bit Clumsy

Edith—"How does Fred make love?"
Marie—"Well, I should define it as unskilled labor."—Boston Transcript.

Notice

To All W. S. S.

Pledge Card

workers

Return Immediately All
Pledge Cards In Your Possession to R. A. WADSWORTH, Maui Chairman.